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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/749,445 12/31/2003 Bernd Lenz 460868.00019 8968 26710 **EXAMINER** 7590 09/28/2005 **QUARLES & BRADY LLP** JULES, FRANTZ F 411 E. WISCONSIN AVENUE ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 2040** MILWAUKEE, WI 53202-4497 3617

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	10/749,445	LENZ, BERND	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Frantz F. Jules	3617	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).			
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
,			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is			
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.			
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	ſ.		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) All b) Some * c) None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.			
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal R	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	The state of the s	
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 16, line 5, the phrase "a capacitor" is confusing as it is unclear how it relates to previously recited a capacitor above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-3, 8-10, 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Laurent et al (US 4,442,988).

Laurent et al discloses a method for the transmission of information between a track and a vehicle located on the track in a model railroad system as disclose in the abstract, said method comprising using at least one capacitor that exists between the vehicle and the track for the transmission of information in the event of a loss of electrical contact between the vehicle and the track since Laurent et al discloses in addition the use of

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capacitors (101, 102) between the track and the rail, and detecting the information transmitted via said capacitor. It is a known fact that a capacitor exists due to loss of contact between a vehicle wheel and the track surface as disclosed in page 4 of applicant's specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 4-7, 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laurent et al (4,442,988) in view of Brown et al (US 5,485,977).

 Laurent et al teaches all the limitations of claims 4-7 except for a model railroad train comprising square wave voltage information signal and evaluating superimposed spikes from the capacitors. The general concept of providing square wave voltage information signal and evaluating superimposed spikes from the capacitors to a method of transmitting information is well known in the art as illustrated by Brown et al which discloses the teaching of square wave voltage information signal and evaluating superimposed DC voltave spikes from the capacitors in col 1, lines 9-49, col 2, lines 29-41. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Laurent et al to include the use of square wave voltage information signal and evaluating superimposed voltage spikes from the capacitors in his advantageous method of transmission of information system as taught by Brown et al in

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order to provide a clean sine wave which produce sufficiently reduced low harmonicfrequency spectral pollution from other noise.

Claim 13

Regarding using an AC voltage source as recited in claim 13, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Laurent et al and Brown et al to include the use an AC voltage source in his advantageous system, as input power supply source is a common and everyday occurrence throughout the method of transmission of information design art and the specific use of an AC voltage source would have been an obvious matter of design preference depending upon such factors as the electrical loading rating of the capacitors, the targeted speed of the train, the available energy source; the ordinarily skilled artisan choosing the best stress profile corresponding to a particular loading imposed on the capacitors which would most optimize the cost and performance of the system for a particular application at hand, based upon the above noted common design criteria.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Andranos et al and Jaeger are cited to show related methods of transmission of information between a rail and a vehicle.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frantz F. Jules whose telephone number is (703) 308-

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8780. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph S. Morano can be reached on (703) 308-0230. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Frantz F. Jules
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3617

FFJ

September 23, 2005

FRANTZ F. JULES PRIMARY EXAMINER